

CONTRIBUTION TO THE LICHEN FLORA OF BRAZIL XI.  
Lichens from Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul State.

HECTOR S. OSORIO \* and MARIANA FLEIG \*\*.

\*Departamento de Botânica, Museo Nacional de  
Historia Natural, Casilla de Correo 399,  
Montevideo, URUGUAY.

\*\*Departamento de Botânica, Instituto de Bio-  
ciências, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande  
do Sul, PORTO ALEGRE, RS BRASIL.

The Municipality of Santa Maria, located in the central part of Rio Grande do Sul State, is the westernmost region of the Central Lowlands (Depressão Central, Rambo 1956).

The present knowledge we possess of its lichen flora is due exclusively to the collections made by G. A. Malme during the First Regnell Expedition (Malme 1897). During the Second Regnell Expedition (Malme 1904) this Municipality was not visited by this author.

Apart from the works dealing with the collections made during the First Regnell Expedition the authors were unable to find any other information concerning the lichen flora of this Municipality.

The present paper is based on a collection made by the junior author in the place named "Parada Link" which is a small railway station located 25 km NW from Santa Maria City.

All the lichen species here enumerated were collected growing on Melia azedarach and are preserved at ICN. The collection numbers belong to the junior author numbering system.

Buellia callispora (Nyl.) Steiner.

703/28b. New to Rio Grande do Sul.

Caloplaca granularis (Müll. Arg.) C. Sambo.

703/3b, 703/26b. In Brazil this species is at present known only from Rio Grande do Sul State: two collections from the vicinity of Encruzilhada do Sul (Osorio & Homrich 1978) and two another collections from the Municipality of Montenegro (Osorio, Aguiar & Citadini 1980).

Dirinaria applanata (Fée) Awasthi.

703/3a.

Glyphis cicatricosa (Ach.) Vain. f. confluens (Zenk.)

703/20.

Zahlbr.  
Redinger (1934) reported three collections (including one of the forma intermedia) from the whole

State of Rio Grande do Sul. Field observations made by the authors in several localities proved that at present this species is widely distributed through the State. It was observed growing indistinctly on indigenous or introduced trees.

Graphina nylanderiana Zahlbr.

703/23.

Graphis lineola Ach.

703/22.

Haematomma similis Bagl.

703/16, 703/32. Malme (1940) who reported this species as Haematomma puniceum var. subinnatum do not quote any collection from Rio Grande do Sul. Rogers (1982) in the lectotypification of this variety mentions erroneously the locality of Colonia Risso from Uruguay instead of Paraguay.

Heterodermia diademata (Tayl.) Awasthi.

703/1, 703/9.

Lecidea russula Ach.

703/19.

Ochrolechia subpalleescens Vers.

703/26a, 703/30. Formerly known in the State from only one collection made near Encruzilhada do Sul (Osorio & Homrich 1978).

Parmelina lindmanii (Lyngé) Hale.

703/5, 703/6.

Parmotrema austrosinense (Zahlbr.) Hale.

703/8.

Parmotrema praesorediosum (Nyl.) Hale.

703/7.

Pertusaria flavens Nyl.

703/29a.

Pertusaria pulchella Malme.

703/18.

Phaeographina arechavaletae Müll. Arg.

703/24. Formerly known in Brazil from only one collection made near Encruzilhada do Sul in Rio Grande do Sul State (Osorio & Homrich 1978).

Phaeographina caesiopruinosa (Fée) Müll. Arg.

703/21.

Phaeographis lobata (Eschw.) Müll. Arg.

703/28a. Formerly known from two localities placed in the eastern region of the State (Osorio & Fleig 1982, Osorio, Homrich & Fleig 1982).

Phaeographis medusiformis (Krempf.) Müll. Arg.

703/17.

Physcia aipolia (Ehrh.) Hampe.

703/15.

Physcia crispa Nyl.

703/2.

Pseudoparmelia carneopruinata (Zahlbr.) Hale.

703/13.

Pseudoparmelia exornata (Zahlbr.) Hale.

703/14.

Pseudoparmelia texana (Tuck.) Hale.

703/4.

Ramalina celastri (Spreng.) Krog & Swinsc.

703/11.

Sphinctrina depressa H. Magn.

703/29c. New to Brazil. Formerly known only from two localities in Uruguay (Magnusson 1950. Osorio 1979).

#### SUMMARY.

Twenty six lichen species collected in the Municipality of Santa Maria are listed. Buellia callispora and Haematomma similis are added to the known flora of Rio Grande do Sul State. Sphinctrina depressa is recorded for Brazil for first time.

#### LITERATURE CITED.

- MAGNUSSON, A. H. 1950. Lichens from Uruguay. Meddelanden for Göteborgs Botaniska Trädgård 18: 213-237.
- MALME, G. O. 1904. Reseberättelse afgifven at Regnellske stipendiaten doktor G.O. Malme för åren 1901-1903. Kunglige Svenska Vetenskaps-Akademiens. Årsbok 1904: 105-115.
- MALME, G. O. 1940. Lichenes nonnulli in Expeditione Regnelliana prima collecti. Arkiv för Botanik 29A (6): 1-35.
- OSORIO, H. S. 1979. Contribution to the lichen flora of Uruguay XII. Lichens from Nueva Palmira, Colonia Department. Phytologia 43 (3): 289-292.
- OSORIO, H. S., L. W. AGUIAR & V. CITADINI. 1980. Contribution to the lichen flora of Brazil. VII. Lichens from Montenegro and Triunfo, Rio Grande do Sul State. Comunicaciones botánicas del Museo de Historia Natural de Montevideo 4(62): 1-8.
- OSORIO, H. S. & M. FLEIG. 1982. Contribution to the lichen flora of Brazil IX. Lichens from the Municipality of Torres, Rio Grande do Sul State. Mycotaxon 14(1): 347-350.
- OSORIO, H. S. & M. H. HOMRICH. 1978. Contribution to the lichen flora of Brazil IV. Lichens from Southern Rio Grande do Sul. The Bryologist 81(3): 452-454.
- OSORIO, H. S., M. H. HOMRICH & M. FLEIG. 1982. Contribution to the lichen flora of Brazil X. Lichens from Guaíba, Rio Grande do Sul State. Phytologia 51(7): 479-484.
- RAMBO, J. 1956. A Fisionomia do Rio Grande do Sul. Jesuitas no Sul do Brasil vol. VI: 1-456. 2a. edic. Edit. Livraria Selbach, Porto Alegre, RS, Brasil.
- REDINGER, K. 1934. Die Graphidineen der ersten Regnell'schen Expedition nach Brasilien 1892-1894. I. Glyphis, Medusulina und Sarcographa. Arkiv för Botanik 25A (13): 1-20'
- ROGERS, R. W. 1982. The corticolous species of Haematomma in Australia. Lichenologist 14 (2): 115-129.